I

CHARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1966.

Medical Officer of Health

A.M. McCall
V.R.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D.V. Hague, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

C.V. Muggeridge, M.A.P.H.I.
H.G. Gaskell, M.A.P.H.I.
T.A.J. Fowler, M.A.P.H.I.
A.G. Tawse, M.A.P.H.I. (appointed April, 1966)
J.A. Daynes, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned November, 1966)

Clerk to Medical Officer

Miss Y. Michael, M.A.

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health

(a)	Public Health	15 members
(b)	Housing	15 members
(c)	Works	15 members

Health Department,
16, Church Street,
Crewkerne,
Somerset.

Tel: Crewkerne 3419

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To: The Chard Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1966.

The form of the Report is similar to that of last year.

I have referred in the text to the gradual drift of young people from the Rural area to neighbouring towns where housing is available.

In November one Public Health Inspector resigned and it was impossible to get a replacement at the salary offered. Due to lack of staff the housing survey work and inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act had to be curtailed.

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Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Population The Registrar General gives the estimated mid-year population for 1966 as 12,540, a slight increase on the figure for the previous year. This gives a population density of 0.2 per acre. The Rateable Value was £291,332 and the product of a penny rate was £1,155. 4s. 5d.

Birth Rate The corrected Birth Rate for 1966 was 19.15, which is above the corresponding figure for the previous year and above the national figure for England and Wales for 1966 which was 17.7. There were 13 illegitimate births which gives a figure of 6.6% of total live births.

Death Rate The corrected Death Rate for the year was 11.56, higher than the corresponding figure for 1965 but slightly below the national figure of 11.7 for 1966. Our way of life often dictates our way of death. In highly industrialised countries like Britain the pattern of causes of death is similar. The commonest causes of death are diseases of the heart and blood vessels, followed by cancer and then accidents. Up to the age of forty-five accidents, mainly car accidents, are the most widespread cause of death. Appendix A, Table 3 gives details of deaths in the Chard Rural District during 1966. Heart disease caused 48 deaths. Thirty-nine died from cancer, and thirty-five deaths were due to vascular lesions of the nervous system (strokes). Of the deaths from cancer five were due to cancer of the lung. About two-thirds of the patients seen with lung cancer die in the first year after attending hospital. The five year survival rate in the United Kingdom is probably less than 5% yet large numbers of people persist in heavy cigarette smoking knowing its association with lung cancer and heart disease. At present the chances of striking improvement in early diagnosis and treatment are not encouraging; prevention would therefore seem to be the sensible precaution. The change in smoking habits that has taken place amongst doctors has reduced their mortality from lung cancer at the same time that it has been rising steeply in the general public. Heavy cigarette smokers often suggest that if they are going to get lung cancer they will be just as likely to get it if they stop as if they carry on but statistics show that this is not the case. The incidence of lung cancer in heavy cigarette smokers who give up the habit is significantly less than in those who persist.

Maternal Mortality There were no maternal deaths during 1966.

Stillbirths There were two stillbirths in 1966, giving a rate of 10 per thousand live and stillbirths.

Infant Mortality Five infants died during 1966. All died during the first week of life. In four cases death was due to prematurity and in the fifth death was due to respiratory failure with a possible cerebral haemorrhage.

Social Conditions 1966 was a difficult year for the country generally. Our economy was not financially sound and measures had to be taken to put matters right. The wages freeze which was announced in July was one of the measures designed to do this. No increase in wages was permitted, but the cost of living continued to rise and unemployment increased. The lower income group were particularly hard hit.

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

The general health services provided and administered by the local authority, the County Council, continued unchanged during 1966. They functioned satisfactorily but there was a fairly long waiting list for speech therapy.

Details of child welfare clinic attendances are shown in Appendix B, Table 1 and details of my school medical inspections are shown in Appendix B, Table 2.

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Population The Registrar General gives the estimated mid-year population for 1966 as 12,940, a slight increase on the figure for the previous year. This gives a population density of 0.2 per acre. The Rateable Value was £291,352 and the product of a penny rate was £1,455. 4s. 9d.

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SECTION C

Prevention and Control over Infectious Diseases and Other Diseases

Details of notifications are shown in Appendix C, Table 1. A fair number of cases of measles were notified but there were few other notifications.

In the early part of the year there was a good deal of sickness labelled as influenza and in the autumn a number of children were affected by mumps. On New Year's Day a case of diphtheria was notified, the first for many years. It was a very mild strain. All contacts in the district and in other districts were followed up but no secondary cases occurred.

Routine immunisation of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus continued to be given at the clinics and by the general practitioners; Trivax vaccine was used. Oral poliomyelitis vaccine was given at the same time or as a separate course. Vaccination against smallpox was continued at the clinics and in the doctors' surgeries. Details of these procedures are shown in Appendix C, Table 2.

I carried out my B.C.G. vaccination programme against tuberculosis in the spring. Children born in 1952 and 1953 were those selected.

It has now become the practice of the Divisional Veterinary Officer to inform me of all cases of salmonella infection occurring on farms in the Rural District. Each case is followed up by the Public Health Inspectors and myself to ensure that there is no spread of the infection and that the people handling the animals do not become infected. This exchange of information and co-operative action is, I am sure, to the advantage of the general public health.

Requests for cervical smear examination were received and referred to the County Medical Officer. The County Council made application to the Ministry to make provision for the taking of samples. This received the Minister's approval and arrangements were in hand at the end of the year to implement this service.

The Home Safety Committee continued its energetic programme during the year. Speakers were provided to address various organisations on important aspects of home safety. An old persons' scheme was organised whereby a list was compiled of every old person living alone in the various villages. It was then examined by the health visitors and myself to see that the old people all received regular visits from one person or another and that they were not in need of help. I think this Register will prove extremely valuable. The Committee considered the check lists for architects and recommended the consideration of it by the Council's Architect when drawing up plans for new housing. The Committee continued to support a stand displaying Home and Road Safety at the Chard Annual Show. This is a joint effort between the Rural District and Chard Borough.

SECTION D

Environmental Health Services

A. Sanitary Circumstances

Climatic Conditions 1966 was a wet and disappointing summer with rainfall averaging about 43" in the district.

Water Supply The water supply was generally satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year. Details of sampling by the Wessex Water Board are shown in Appendix D, Table 1. It will be seen that the majority were satisfactory and those which proved to be unsatisfactory were re-tested and in every case the second sample passed the bacteriological test. The same cannot be said for the private supplies. Out of a total of 118 samples over half showed that the water was bacteriologically unsound and in all cases advice was given to the consumers as to how to deal with the situation both temporarily and in the long term.

The Council continued to oppose the fluoridation of water supplies.

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The Council continued to oppose the fluoridation of water supplies.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal Eight parishes have main drainage with satisfactory disposal systems. Work continued on the new disposal works and sewers at Combe St. Nicholas and Dowlish Wake and additional sewers were in the course of construction at Forton and Coombses. Future proposals which have been given high priority are for the construction of a sewage disposal works and additional sewers at Merriott (£100,000) re-construction of sewage disposal works, Shepton Beauchamp (£2,000) and the construction of works at Winsham (£5,000) and Misterton (£10,000). The Council continued to arrange for cesspool emptying by contract at the charge of £1.

Refuse Collection and Disposal The Council continued to give a fortnightly collection of refuse in all parishes using two vehicles and our own labour. Three controlled tips were in use. The Council also collected trade refuse for which a charge is made.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act Details of caravan sites are given in Appendix D, Table 3. The greatest problem the Council had to deal with under this heading was the more or less permanent occupation of the Drift Road near Chard, by gypsies and fellow-travellers. The Highway Authority, the County Council, were reluctant to take any action which might cause the gypsies embarrassment and throughout the year efforts were made to find a place suitable for a permanent site where they could be provided with satisfactory amenities. This is a very difficult problem and it had not been resolved at the end of the year.

Rodent Control The Council rodent operator was fully employed throughout the year with routine test baiting, treatments of Council owned property and the contracts entered into by the various residents in the Rural District.

Nuisances The Public Health Department was able to deal with all complaints of nuisance immediately on receipt of information. A large number of these concerned drainage problems which it is hoped will be resolved when the sewage disposal works, under construction and proposed, are completed.

B. Factories Act

Details of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector are shown in Appendix D, Table 2.

C. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

Owing to pressure of other work in the Public Health Department the amount of survey work carried out under this Act was limited.

D. Housing

Reference to Appendix D, Table 4 shows that no houses for general need or for the replacement of slum property were built by the Council in 1966. Increasing numbers of young people are applying to other nearby authorities for houses and a number have been successful. Although I am pleased for them that they have been able to obtain a home of their own, it is not encouraging for the future of the Rural District, particularly for the smaller parishes many of whom have not had a Council house built in them for years. The young people in these villages are forced to move away to other parts of the area or, indeed, away from the district altogether.

The Council's programme for 1967 aims at the replacement of 15 prefabricated dwellings at Tatworth and a further 15 at Merriott. In addition 25 old peoples' dwellings with Warden's house and common room are to be built in Merriott and 10 old peoples' dwellings at Winsham. A further 20 old peoples' dwellings are to be built at Shepton Beauchamp. Further, it is hoped to build between 12 - 16 houses at Merriott. From this it will be seen that the smaller villages have not a hope of even one house in the next 12 months. At the end of the year there were 253 applicants for re-housing, 78 of these had been classified as urgent bona fide cases.

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Housing (continued)

The appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector enabled a start to be made on the housing survey. The parish of Merriott was selected. Where the houses were found to be unfit appropriate action was taken. It is the Council's intention not to take action on unfit property if it is owner/occupied unless the structure is dangerous.

When private individuals apply to the Council for planning permission proposals to erect a house or bungalow are subjected to careful scrutiny to ensure that the visual amenity of the area is not impaired. However, the South West Electricity Board and Post Office Telephones appear to be able to put their wires where they like regardless of the effect they have on village and country. A typical example is the delightful village of Hinton St. George. The main street, about 200 yards long, is crossed by no fewer than 55 wires, quite apart from the ribbons of wires down each side of the road. It is as though the Board and Post Office are playing an elaborate unhindered game of cats cradle. County Planners have no hesitation in asking the private individual to alter the plan or material regardless of cost if the visual amenity is thereby improved. Why should nationalized industries be allowed to disfigure the same villages at will?

E. Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Milk production and the routine sampling is carried out by the County Council staff. Results of this testing is reported to the Public Health Department and in any case where brucella abortus is found it is investigated by our staff. We ensure that all milk from the farm is heat treated before sale and the milk depot is informed.

Ice Cream Forty-nine premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. Before registration the premises are inspected and at subsequent visits a check is made to see whether they continue to conform to the local specification. Generally the owners co-operate with the Public Health staff and only one case of difficulty arose during the year. Finally the Public Health Committee were forced to threaten the withdrawal of the licence. Fortunately the necessary alterations and repairs were carried out before official action was necessary.

Meat There are six private slaughterhouses in the Rural District. All have been brought up to a satisfactory standard. Four of our inspectors are employed part of their time on meat inspection and 100% inspection was achieved. At one slaughterhouse the quality of the meat was poor and this sort of animal takes longer to inspect. On 30th September the Meat Inspection Amendment Regulations came into force, giving the local authority power to regulate the hours of slaughter and satisfactory agreement was reached with all slaughterhouse owners with one exception and this difficulty had not been resolved at the end of the year.

Poultry Packing Establishments There are two poultry packing establishments in our area and the approximate kill was 16,000 per week. No routine inspection is carried out but the owners have been informed that the Council's Inspectors will call on request.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations The routine inspection of food premises continued and informal action secured continuing improvement of standards and, where necessary, compliance with the Regulations. One premises is on the Register for the manufacture of preserved, potted and pickled meat and sausages. It was found to be below the standard required and the licence was cancelled. Subsequently all the required works were carried out and the premises have been re-registered.

F. Animal Boarding Establishments

There are three premises registered under the Act. Inspection of each was carried out by the Public Health staff who were satisfied in all cases.

APPENDIX A. TABLE 1.

Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1966	12,540
No. of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1966 according to the Rate Book	4,421
Rateable Value	£291,332
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	£1,155.4.5d.
Area	54,576 acres

APPENDIX A. TABLE 2.

BIRTH RATE 19.15 Comparability Factor 1.22

		M.	F.
Live Births	Total	108	89
	Legitimate	99	85
	Illegitimate	9	4
Stillbirths	Total	2	-
	Legitimate	2	-
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	3	2
	Legitimate	3	2
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks	Total	3	2
	Legitimate	3	2
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 week	Total	3	2
	Legitimate	3	2
	Illegitimate	-	-

APPENDIX A. TABLE 3.

DEATH RATE 11.56 Comparability Factor 0.85

	Sex	Total All Ages	Under Four Weeks	Under One Year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
Syphilitis Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer of Stomach	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cancer of Lung	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer of Breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cancer of Other Sites	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	5
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	2
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	11
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	4
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Heart Disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Other Circulatory Disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Pneumonia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Bronchitis	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	M	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
	F	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CASES	M	87	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	13	35	30
	F	84	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	22	51

APPENDIX B. TABLE 1.

COMBE ST. NICHOLAS CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

1.	No. of Children on Register who attended during 1966 ..	
	Born in 1966	8
	Born in 1965	13
	Born in 1961 - 1964	24
	Total Attenders in 1966	45
2.	No. of Attendances made by Children in 1966 who at time of attendance were	
	Under 1	99
	Aged 1 - 2	33
	Aged 2 - 5	103
	Total Attendances	235
3.	Total Sessions during Year	12
4.	Average Attendances	19

MERRIOTT CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

1.	No. of Children on Register who attended during 1966 ..	
	Born in 1966	24
	Born in 1965	27
	Born in 1961 - 1964	44
	Total Attenders in 1966	85
2.	No. of Attendances made by Children in 1966 who at time of attendance were	
	Under 1	281
	Aged 1 - 2	144
	Aged 2 - 5	120
	Total Attendances	545
3.	Total Sessions during Year	24
4.	Average Attendances	22

SHEPTON BEAUCHAMP CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

1.	No. of Children on Register who attended during 1966 ..	
	Born in 1966	25
	Born in 1965	20
	Born in 1961 - 1964	41
	Total Attenders in 1966	86
2.	No. of Attendances made by Children in 1966 who at time of attendance were	
	Under 1	187
	Aged 1 - 2	78
	Aged 2 - 5	279
	Total Attendances	544
3.	Total Sessions during Year	12
4.	Average Attendances	45

APPENDIX B. TABLE 1.

TATWORTH CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

1.	No. of Children on Register who attended during 1966 ..	
	Born in 1966	27
	Born in 1965	17
	Born in 1961 - 1964	34
	Total Attenders in 1966	78
2.	No. of Attendances made by Children in 1966 who at time of attendance were	
	Under 1	209
	Aged 1 - 2	58
	Aged 2 - 5	75
	Total Attendances	362
3.	Total Sessions during Year	12
4.	Average Attendances	28

APPENDIX B. TABLE 2.

Name of School	No. on Roll	No. Inspected	Date of Medical Inspection	Children Having Milk %	Children Having Dinner %	Dip/Tetanus Immunisation	Date of Last Dental Inspection
Ashill	22	16	8.9.66	100	95.45	11	13.7.66
Broadway	54	23	2.2.66	94.44	92.59	15	13.7.66
Buckland St. Mary	57	38	28.9.66	96.49	100	19	16.3.66
Chillington	20	8	14.9.66	100	100	3	21.5.62
Clapton	28	18	14.12.66	64.29	96.43	13	5.10.66
Combe St. Nicholas	37	19	9.11.66	97.29	70.29	9	20.10.66
Donyatt	23	14	3.10.66	94.83	99.99	7	17.4.64
Hinton St. George	41	22	22.9.66	87.80	75.60	11	26.10.65
Horton	51	25	17.1.66	86.29	84.29	13	4.6.65
Ilton	64	31	12.12.66	98.09	62.5	19	14.6.66
Merriott	103	55	5/6.10.66	67.96	35.92	31	Apr.66
Misterton	34	19	21.11.66	100	38.23	11	7.10.66
Seavington	15	6	4.10.66	93.33	80	1	11.2.66
Shepton Beauchamp	23	14	15.11.66	100	60.87	6	11.2.66
Tatworth	91	42	23.11.66	97.91	36.26	17	24.9.65
Winsham	46	28	29.11.66	100	76.09	13	26.11.65

APPENDIX C. TABLE 1.

Diptheria	1
Whooping Cough	1
Pneumonia	2
Measles	65
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3

Analysis of Cases Notified

	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65+	Age Unknown
Diptheria									1				
Whooping Cough									1				
Pneumonia											1	1	
Measles	1		3	6	7	7	29	10	1	1			

Tuberculosis

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
- 1								
1 - 5								
5 - 15								
15 - 25	1							
25 - 35								
35 - 45	1							
45 - 55	1							
55 - 65								
65+								
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX C. TABLE 2.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

No. of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the year ended 31st December, 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	65	83	6	-	3	-	157

No. of children who received a reinforcing injection in the year ended 31st December 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	-	13	38	3	135	119	308

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

No. of children who completed a course of primary immunisation in the year ended 31st December, 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	65	83	6	-	2	-	156

No, of children who received a reinforcing injection in the year ended 31st December 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	-	13	38	3	11	1	66

Tetanus Immunisation.

No. of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the year ended 31st December, 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	65	83	6	-	3	-	157

No. of children who received a reinforcing injection in the year ended 31st December, 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	-	13	38	3	135	119	308

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

No. of children who received a course of primary vaccination during the year ended 31st December, 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	27	96	19	3	8	1	154

No. of children who received a reinforcing dose during the year ended 31st December, 1966

Children born in the year	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
	-	-	-	-	148	37	185

Smallpox Vaccination.

No. of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) in the year ended 31st December, 1966

Age Groups:	0-3 mths.	4-6 mths.	7-9 mths.	10-12 mths.	1 year		2-4 years		5-15 years		Totals	
					P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R
	2	-	1	3	54	-	4	3	2	5	66	8

APPENDIX D. TABLE 1.

Water Supplies.

Bacteriological Examinations.

	No. of samples taken.	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Raw water ...	12	12	-
Treated after going into supply ...	73	66	7

APPENDIX D. TABLE 2.

Factories Acts 1957 - 1959

	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of written notices.	No. of occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 enforced by Local Authority	3	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	42	15	-	-
(iii) Other premises where Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	988	-	-
Total	49	1005	-	-

Cases in which defects were found ...	3
Cases in which defects found were remedied ...	2

Outworkers.

No. of outworkers in August List required by Section 10	141

APPENDIX D. TABLE 3.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

	Permanent	Seasonal
(a) No. of single caravans licensed	25	2
(b) No. of site licences issued in respect of more than one caravan	3	-
(c) Estimated maximum number of occupants resident during year	90	-
(d) No. of sites closed as a result of above Act	-	-
(e) Camping Sites - No. of unlicensed sites in use	Not known	Not known

APPENDIX D. TABLE 4.

HOUSING.

Action taken during year:

1.	No. of houses included in Clearance Areas for which Orders are still to be made ...	... Nil
2.	No. of houses in Clearance Areas which have been patched for temporary accommodation under Section 48 of the Housing Act,1957 ...	... Nil
3.	No. of houses closed or demolished under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas)	... Nil
4.	No. of houses demolished or closed (a) under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 (individual unfits)	... 18
	(b) for other purposes (road improvements etc.)	... Nil
5.	No. of temporary dwellings (huts, etc.) demolished	... Nil
6.	No. of houses declared unfit under Section 9 of the Housing Act,1957 (capable of repair)	... 4
7.	No. of houses made fit during year ...	... 14
8.	No. of unfit houses occupied under licence	... 2
9.	Houses in multiple occupation (Housing Act, 1961)	... Nil
10.	Reconditioning of condemned houses - Exclusion from Clearance/Demolition Orders (Housing Act, 1961)	... Nil
11.	Substitution of Closing Order for Demolition Order (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken ...	... 2
12.	Housing Act, 1964. Any action taken during year	... Nil
13.	Rent Acts	
	1. Certificates of Disrepair	
	(a) No. of applications received	... Nil
	(b) Certificates issued ...	... Nil
	2. Certificates of Fair Rent Certificates issued (if known) ...	... Nil

	Houses erected during year. For Slum Clearance.	For other purposes.	Houses in course of erection For Slum Clearance.	For other purposes.	Gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings.	Lost from conversion of two or more houses to one.
Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	Nil	Nil
Private Ebterprise	Nil	52	Nil	89	2	Nil

No. of Post-War houses erected from 1st April, 1945 to 31st December,1966.

By Local Authority	By Private Enterprise
568	572

Housing Programme (As requested by Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 21/65)

Programme for period ending 1968		76 houses
(a) No. of temporary housing units occupied	(i) prefabs ...	30
	(ii) huts, etc. ...	-
(b) No. of houses found overcrowded		-

Houses required

(i) To replace houses scheduled for demolition ...		-
(ii) To abate overcrowding		-
(iii) For other purposes		-
(iv) Applications for Council houses at end of year:		
(a) Urgent bona fide cases		78
(b) Applications for Old People's dwellings ...		48
(c) Others		127
Total applications		253
(v) Total number of Council houses sold during the year ...		-

	No. of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.65	Gained from conversions and erected during 1966	Total (a) + (b)	Less houses demolished, closed etc. during year.	No. of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.66 L.A.	P.E.
L.A.	819	Nil	819	Nil	819	
P.E.	3,642	54	3,696	18		3,678
Totals	4,461	54	4,515	18	819	3,678

OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS.

Total number erected to 31.12.66		Number in course of erection	
With County Council aid	Without County Council aid	With County Council aid	Without County Council aid
90	35	6	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

A. Discretionary

No. of applications and houses dealt with by Local Authority during year

(1) Received		(2) Approved	
Applications.	No. of dwellings.	Applications.	No. of dwellings
22	23	19	20

Note No. of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers during year 7

Average cost per dwelling approved during year £1,142

Amount of grant payable by Local Authority £7,669

B. Standard

1. No. of applications (a) Received 27

(b) Approved 27

2. No. of houses where standard amenities have been provided 27

Note No. of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers during year 17

Housing Programme (As requested by Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 21/65)

Programme for period ending 1968 ... ... 76 houses

(a) No. of temporary housing units occupied (i) prefabs ... 30
(ii) huts, etc. ... -

(b) No. of houses found overcrowded ... ... -

Houses required

(i) To replace houses scheduled for demolition ... -
(ii) To abate overcrowding ... ... -
(iii) For other purposes ... ... -
(iv) Applications for Council houses at end of year:
(a) Urgent home file cases 78
(b) Applications for Old People's dwellings ... 48
(c) Others 127

Total applications 253

(v) Total number of Council houses sold during the year ... -

	No. of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.65	Gained from conversions and erected during 1966	Total (a) + (b)	Less houses demolished, closed etc. during year.	No. of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.66
					I.A. P.E.
I.A.	819	141	819	141	819
P.E.	3,642	54	3,696	18	3,678
Totals	4,461	54	4,515	18	819 3,678

OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS.

Total number erected to 31.12.66 Number in course of erection

With County Council aid	Without County Council aid	With County Council aid	Without County Council aid
90	35	6	141

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

A. Discretionary

No. of applications and houses dealt with by Local Authority during year

	(1) Received		(2) Approved	
	Applications.	No. of dwellings.	Applications.	No. of dwellings
	22	23	19	20

Note No. of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers during year 7

Average cost per dwelling approved during year £1,142

Amount of grant payable by Local Authority £7,659

B. Standard

1. No. of applications (a) Received 27

(b) Approved 27

2. No. of houses where standard amenities have been provided 27

Note No. of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers during year 17

APPENDIX D. TABLE 5.

Meat Inspection.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	1,305	204	2,262	8,743	2,719	-
No. inspected	1,305	204	2,262	8,743	2,719	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	6	23	37	71	28	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	82	164	12	1,583	316	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	6.74%	92.15%	2.12%	18,91%	16,32%	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	1	-	-	56	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	0.48%	-	-	2.07%	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for						
(a) Tuberculosis	-	25	-	-	572	-
(b) Cysticercosis	156	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	4,959	13,502	2,441	7,557	4,564	-
Total (in lbs. condemned)	5,115	13,527	2,441	7,557	5,136	-

APPENDIX D. TABLE 5.

Meat Inspection.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. Killed (if known)	1,305	204	2,262	8,743	2,719	-
No. Inspected	1,305	204	2,262	8,743	2,719	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis						
Whole carcases condemned	6	23	37	71	28	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	82	164	12	1,583	316	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	6.74%	92.15%	2.12%	18.91%	16.32%	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	1	-	-	56	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	0.49%	-	-	2.07%	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases subjected to treatment by refrigeration	6	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for						
(a) Tuberculosis	-	25	-	-	572	-
(b) Cysticercosis	456	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	4,959	13,502	2,444	7,557	4,564	-
Total (in lbs. condemned)	5,415	13,527	2,444	7,557	5,156	-